

**FINDINGS OF CONFORMANCE
MULTIPLE SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM
For WILLIAMS MINOR SUBDIVISION
TPM 20875; ER 04-14-036**

January 18, 2006

I. Introduction

The project is a minor subdivision and residential development of 8.5 acres into two new parcels. The project site has an existing 1.74 acre biological open space easement dedicated as a condition of a previously-approved project. The current land division project will dedicate an additional 3.64 acres to enlarge the Biological Open Space Easement in the southern portion of the property. The project includes off-site road improvements to Eucalyptus Drive. The project site is located at the end of Eucalyptus Drive in the Crest Community Planning Area within unincorporated San Diego County.

The northeast corner of the project site is developed with an existing single-family residence, a garage and an accessory building. The site contains a natural drainage through the center of the site, flowing west to east. The site slopes downward into the drainage from the existing development on the north side, and slopes steeply upward south of the drainage. Habitats on-site consist of granitic southern mixed chaparral, southern coast live oak riparian forest, Diegan coastal sage scrub, coastal sage – chaparral scrub mix, non-native grassland, disturbed habitat, and urban/developed land. One County-sensitive plant and three County-sensitive wildlife species were observed on site: San Diego sunflower (*Viguiera laciniata*), southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), Coronado skink (*Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis*) and coastal western whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*). Protocol California gnatcatcher surveys were performed in 2003 with negative results. The site is unlikely to support the Quino checkerspot butterfly due to the density of vegetative cover. The project site is within a Pre-Approved Mitigation Area in the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul segment of the County Subarea Plan and is considered a Biological Resource Core Area (BRCA). The site is located at the northern end of a wildlife linkage.

The subdivision would directly impact 0.93 acres of coastal sage scrub, 0.35 acres of non-native grassland, 0.41 acres of disturbed habitat and 1.43 acres of developed land through clearing, grading and construction of one additional house, septic field, driveway, and associated fire-clearing. The project will improve Eucalyptus Drive, a private road providing access to the site. Road improvements will impact only disturbed/developed land. Impact acreages are listed in Table 1. Additional Open Space acreage and a Limited Building Zone Easement will be dedicated for avoidance of the on-site drainage and mitigation of sensitive habitat. Mitigation will consist of on-site preservation and off-site habitat purchase, as detailed in the Mitigation Negative Declaration (MND).

Table 1. Impacts to Habitat and Required Mitigation

Habitat Type	Tier	Existing On-site (ac.)	Impacts (ac.)	Mitigation Ratio	Required Mitigation (ac.)	Existing Open Space (ac.)	Proposed Open Space (ac.)	Off-Site Purchase (ac.)
Granitic southern mixed chaparral	III	2.95	0	N/A	0	0.71	2.24	N/A
Southern coast live oak riparian forest	I	0.67	0	N/A	0	0.53	0.14	N/A
Diegan coastal sage scrub	II	2.49	0.93	1.5:1	1.4	0.43	1.13	0.14 ¹
Coastal sage – chaparral scrub mix	II	0.20	0	N/A	0	0.07	0.13	N/A
Non-native grassland	III	0.35	0.35	0.5:1	0.18	0	0	0 ²
Disturbed habitat	IV	0.41	0.41	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Urban/developed	IV	1.43	1.43	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Total:	--	8.5	3.12	--	1.58	1.74	3.64	0.27

¹ Mitigation requirement for Diegan coastal sage scrub to be met through preservation of 1.13 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub, 0.13 acres of coastal sage-chaparral scrub mix, and 0.14 acres of off-site purchase.

² Mitigation requirement for non-native grassland impacts to be met through on-site preservation of granitic southern mixed chaparral habitat.

The findings contained within this document are based on County records, staff field site visits and the Summary Biology Report (Vincent Scheidt, **DATE**). The information contained within these Findings is correct to the best of staff's knowledge at the time the findings were completed. Any subsequent environmental review completed due to changes in the proposed project or changes in circumstance will require new findings based on the environmental conditions at that time.

The project has been found to conform to the County's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan, the Biological Mitigation Ordinance (BMO) and the Implementation Agreement between the County of San Diego, the CA Department of Fish and Game and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Third Party Beneficiary Status and the associated take authorization for incidental impacts to sensitive species (pursuant to the County's Section 10 Permit under the Endangered Species Act) shall be conveyed only after the project has been approved by the County, these MSCP Findings are adopted by the hearing body and all MSCP-related conditions placed on the project have been satisfied.

II. Biological Resource Core Area Determination

The impact area and the mitigation site shall be evaluated to determine if either or both sites qualify as a Biological Resource Core Area (BRCA) pursuant to the BMO, Section 86.506(a)(1).

A. Report the factual determination as to whether the proposed Impact Area qualifies as a BRCA. The Impact Area shall refer only to that area within which project-related disturbance is proposed, including any on and/or off-site impacts.

The site is a BRCA, because it is shown as pre-approved mitigation area on the wildlife agencies' Pre-Approved Mitigation Area map.

B. Report the factual determination as to whether the Mitigation Site qualifies as a BRCA.

As a Biological Resource Core Area, the open space resulting from this project is considered part of the regional MSCP preserve system. As such, all of the requirements relating to the "Preserve" outlined in the County's Subarea Plan, the Implementation Agreement and the Final MSCP Plan apply to this open space. Some of the mitigation requirements will be met through off-site purchase within an approved mitigation bank or in an area qualifying as a BRCA.

III. Biological Mitigation Ordinance Findings

A. Project Design Criteria (Section 86.505(a))

The following findings in support of Project Design Criteria, including Attachments G and H (if applicable), must be completed for all projects that propose impacts to Critical Populations of Sensitive Plant Species (Attachment C), Significant Populations of Narrow Endemic Animal Species (Attachment D), Narrow Endemic Plant Species (Attachment E) or Sensitive Plants (San Diego County Rare Plant List) or proposes impacts within a Biological Resource Core Area.

1. Project development shall be sited in areas to minimize impact to habitat.

Development of one additional residence will occur in the northwestern corner of the property. The northern end of the property contains an existing residence and is adjacent to off-site development. The project will preserve approximately 63% of the site in a dedicated Biological Open Space easement, thereby minimizing habitat impacts.

2. Clustering to the maximum extent permitted by County regulations shall be considered where necessary as a means of achieving avoidance.

The additional residence will be clustered at northern end of the proposed parcel, while habitat in the southern portion of the site will be avoided through the expansion of an existing Biological Open Space Easement.

3. **Notwithstanding the requirements of the slope encroachment regulations contained within the Resource Protection Ordinance, effective October 10, 1991, projects shall be allowed to utilize design that may encroach into steep slopes to avoid impacts to habitat.**

The project will develop the flatter portion of the land, which is adjacent to existing development. The steep slopes on site are part of a natural drainage and wildlife linkage, and will be preserved in a dedicated Biological Open Space Easement. Therefore, slope encroachment is not necessary to avoid habitat impacts.

4. **The County shall consider reduction in road standards to the maximum extent consistent with public safety considerations.**

Road reductions are not necessary to minimize impacts for the proposed site design, as the project has been designed to locate residential development adjacent to the existing road, thereby reducing impacts from road construction.

5. **Projects shall be required to comply with applicable design criteria in the County MSCP Subarea Plan, attached hereto as Attachment G (Preserve Design Criteria) and Attachment H (Design Criteria for Linkages and Corridors).**

The project site is located within a Pre-approved Mitigation Area. Compliance with design criteria is outlined in sections III.B and III.C of this document

B. Preserve Design Criteria (Attachment G)

In order to ensure the overall goals for the conservation of critical core and linkage areas are met, the findings contained within Attachment G shall be required for all projects located within Pre-Approved Mitigation Areas or areas designated as Preserved as identified on the Subarea Plan Map.

1. **Acknowledge the “no net loss” of wetlands standard that individual projects must meet to satisfy State and Federal wetland goals, policies, and standards, and implement applicable County ordinances with regard to wetland mitigation.**

There is a natural drainage through the center of the site that qualifies as a wetland under County, State, and Federal regulations. This resource is preserved in an existing dedicated Biological Open Space Easement. Therefore, there will be no net loss of wetlands due to this project.

2. Include measures to maximize the habitat structural diversity of conserved habitat areas, including conservation of unique habitats and habitat features.

The project will preserve 3.64 acres of on-site open space that will enlarge an existing 1.74 acre open space. The open space will include the following diverse habitats: granitic southern mixed chaparral, southern coast live oak riparian forest, Diegan coastal sage scrub and coastal sage/chaparral scrub mix. The open space will include a jurisdictional wetland and representative locations of San Diego sunflower (*Viguiera laciniata*), a County sensitive plant. This preservation will maximize habitat structural diversity by including four sensitive habitats, a jurisdictional wetland, a sensitive plant species, and habitat for three County-sensitive wildlife species observed on site.

3. Provide for the conservation of spatially representative examples of extensive patches of Coastal sage scrub and other habitat types that were ranked as having high and very high biological value by the MSCP habitat evaluation model.

The MSCP habitat evaluation model ranks the site as developed, high and very high value. The majority of the very high value habitat is located in the southern half of the site, which will be preserved in an enlarged dedicated open space. The open space will preserve 2.95 acres of granitic southern mixed chaparral, 0.67 acres of southern coast live oak riparian forest, 1.56 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub and 0.20 acres of coastal sage/chaparral scrub mix. These preserved habitats are connected to off-site habitat, and contribute to extensive areas of habitat with significant biological value.

4. Create significant blocks of habitat to reduce edge effects and maximize the ratio of surface area to the perimeter of conserved habitats. Subsequently, using criteria set out in Chapter 6, Section 6.2.3 of the MSCP Plan, potential impacts from new development on biological resources within the preserve that should be considered in the design of any project include access, non-native predators, non-native species, illumination, drain water (point source), urban runoff (non-point source) and noise.

The on-site open space will connect to undeveloped land to the west, south and east. There are no edge effects anticipated in these directions. The site's northern border is adjacent to existing development which will not change with this project. To reduce edge effects from the proposed additional residential lot created by this project, a 100-foot wide Limited Building Zone Easement, permanent fencing, and permanent signage will be required adjacent to the Open Space. The Limited Building Zone Easement will prohibit the construction of any habitable structures within 100 feet of the Open Space Easement, and therefore preclude the need for future fire-clearing in the Open Space. The project will comply with the San Diego County Watershed Protection, Storm

Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) and the Stormwater Management Plan (preparer, date), which will prevent adverse impacts from drain water and urban runoff to the Open Space.

5. Provide incentives for development in the least sensitive habitat areas.

The project will conserve the most sensitive habitat areas on site, the jurisdictional wetland and undisturbed habitat adjacent to off-site habitat. The project proposes development of the north end of the site, which is the least sensitive habitat area, subject to the greatest existing edge effects.

6. Minimize impacts to narrow endemic species and avoid impacts to core populations of narrow endemic species.

No narrow endemic species have been identified on the project site. The following County-sensitive wildlife were observed on site: southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), Coronado skink (*Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis*) and coastal western whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*). Impacts to these species will be minimized by preservation of habitat on site that will continue to support these species. San Diego sunflower (*Viguiera laciniata*), a County Group D plant species, was the only sensitive plant species identified on site. This species is considered adequately conserved if appropriate habitat-based mitigation is applied. Such mitigation will be a condition of project approval. No other sensitive species have been identified on the project site.

7. Preserve the biological integrity of linkages between BRCAs.

The site is a BRCA and connects to large blocks of off-site habitat designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area. The dedicated Limited Building Zone Easement adjacent to the expanded on-site open space easement will reduce edge effects. In addition, the proposed new development will be at the northwest corner of the site at a higher elevation than the more sensitive areas of the site. The Limited Building Zone easement as well as the on-site topographic separation between the habitat and future development will preserve biological integrity of the BRCA.

8. Achieve the conservation goals for covered species and habitats (refer to Table 3-5 of the MSCP Plan).

The project site supports the southern mule deer, a covered species under the MSCP Plan. The project will preserve approximately 63% of the site within a dedicated biological open space easement. The on-site preserve will include a natural drainage with topographic variation and tree cover that will support movement and foraging for this large native herbivore. The on-site preserve will meet the design criteria for linkages and corridors as described below. Therefore, the project will contribute to achieving the conservation goals for southern mule deer contained in Table 3-5 of the MSCP Plan.

C. Design Criteria for Linkages and Corridors (Attachment H)

For project sites located within a regional linkage and/or that support one or more potential local corridors, the following findings shall be required to protect the biological value of these resources:

1. Habitat linkages as defined by the BMO, rather than just corridors, will be maintained.

The project site is at the north end of a habitat linkage. Development of one additional residential site will not reduce the width of this linkage in the project site. Through preservation of on-site open space, the linkage will remain at approximately 5,500 feet wide. The center of the site is currently preserved within an open space easement. The proposed project will extend the boundary of the existing open space easement northward, and will preserve a greater portion of the site than currently preserved.

2. Existing movement corridors within linkages will be identified and maintained.

The existing linkage will be maintained through the dedication of a Biological Open Space over the majority of the project site. This open space will contain a variety of habitats, a jurisdictional drainage, and significant topographic variation. In addition, the open space will be adjacent to undeveloped lands to the west, south and east, allowing unimpeded movement between the site and adjacent habitats.

3. Corridors with good vegetative and/or topographic cover will be protected.

The proposed open space will preserve granitic southern mixed chaparral, southern coast live oak riparian forest, Diegan coastal sage scrub and coastal sage/chaparral scrub mix. Although some of this area was burned in Fall 2003, full recovery of the diverse vegetation is anticipated. The open space will also preserve steep slopes in the southern portion of the site and a natural drainage, which will continue to provide vegetative and topographic cover for wildlife.

4. Regional linkages that accommodate travel for a wide range of wildlife species, especially those linkages that support resident populations of wildlife, will be selected.

The preservation of open space on this property will contribute to the existing regional linkage, which will continue to accommodate travel for a wide range of resident wildlife populations.

5. The width of a linkage will be based on the biological information for the target species, the quality of the habitat within and adjacent to the corridor, topography, and adjacent land uses. Where there is limited

topographic relief, the corridor must be well vegetated and adequately buffered from adjacent development.

The site is part of a linkage that has a high potential for large mammal use. After development of the north end of the site, the linkage will be approximately 5,500 feet wide along the project site. The land contains a diversity of habitats that will be well-vegetated after they recover from the 2003 fire. The project design includes a 100-foot Limited Building Zone Easement to prevent edge effects from adjacent development. In addition, the site contains significant topographic variation and habitat components, which will continue to support large mammal use.

- 6. If a corridor is relatively long, it must be wide enough for animals to hide in during the day. Generally, wide linkages are better than narrow ones. If narrow corridors are unavoidable, they should be relatively short. If the minimum width of a corridor is 400 feet, it should be no longer than 500 feet. A width of greater than 1,000 feet is recommended for large mammals and birds. Corridors for bobcats, deer, and other large animals should reach rim-to-rim along drainages, especially if the topography is steep.**

The linkage will maintain a width of greater than 1,000 feet through the project site, and both the existing and proposed open space contribute to this width. The site is likely to support large mammal use, and southern mule deer tracks and scat were observed (Vince Scheidt, DATE). Site development will not significantly narrow the linkage width through this area. The proposed additional residential development will occur at the northwest corner of the site at the top of the slope, leaving the southern half of the site undeveloped. The natural drainage is currently preserved in an existing open space easement, which has prevented development on the southern half of the site. The proposed project will fill in the northwest corner of the site, but will not cause further encroachment into the linkage than currently exists. The open space easement will be enlarged by extending the open space easement boundary further north. The preserved habitat will continue to provide hiding places and movement opportunities for large mammals and birds.

- 7. Visual continuity (i.e., long lines-of-site) will be provided within movement corridors. This makes it more likely that animals will keep moving through it. Developments along the rim of a canyon used as a corridor should be set back from the canyon rim and screened to minimize their visual impact.**

The proposed development will occur in the northwest corner of the property. Although the development may be visible from lower elevations along the drainage, the area proposed for development is adjacent to existing development on and off site. The steepness of the site will provide topographic separation between the linkage and future development. The vegetated slopes

and natural drainage will maintain visual continuity for animals moving through the linkage.

- 8. Corridors with low levels of human disturbance, especially at night, will be selected. This includes maintaining low noise levels and limiting artificial lighting.**

To reduce human disturbance, a 100-foot wide Limited Building Zone Easement will be required adjacent to the Open Space. This Limited Building Zone Easement will prohibit the construction of any habitable structures within 100 feet of the Open Space Easement, and therefore preclude the need for future fire-clearing in the Open Space.

- 9. Barriers, such as roads, will be minimized. Roads that cross corridors should have ten foot high fencing that channels wildlife to underpasses located away from interchanges. The length-to-width ratio for wildlife underpasses is less than 2, although this restriction can be relaxed for underpasses with a height of greater than 30 feet.**

The project does not propose roads through the linkage.

- 10. Where possible at wildlife crossings, road bridges for vehicular traffic rather than tunnels for wildlife use will be employed. Box culverts will only be used when they can achieve the wildlife crossing/movement goals for a specific location. Crossings will be designed as follows: sound insulation materials will be provided; the substrate will be left in a natural condition, and vegetated with native vegetation if possible; a line-of-site to the other end will be provided; and if necessary, low-level illumination will be installed in the tunnel.**

No wildlife crossings are proposed.

- 11. If continuous corridors do not exist, archipelago (or stepping-stone) corridors may be used for short distances. For example, the gnatcatcher may use disjunct patches of sage scrub for dispersal if the distance involved is less than 1-2 miles.**

A continuous linkage exists at the site, and will be preserved through the dedication of Open Space as a condition of the project.

IV. Subarea Plan Findings

Conformance with the objectives of the County Subarea Plan is demonstrated by the following findings:

- 1. The project will not conflict with the no-net-loss-of-wetlands standard in satisfying State and Federal wetland goals and policies.**

There is a natural drainage through the center of the site that qualifies as a wetland under County, State, and Federal regulations. This resource is currently preserved in a dedicated Biological Open Space Easement. Therefore, there will be no net loss of wetlands due to this project.

- 2. The project includes measures to maximize the habitat structural diversity of conserved habitat areas including conservation of unique habitats and habitat features.**

The project will preserve 3.64 acres of on-site open space that will enlarge an existing 1.74 acre open space. The open space will include the following diverse habitats: coastal sage scrub, southern coast live oak riparian forest, coast live oak woodland and granitic southern mixed chaparral. In addition, the open space will include a jurisdictional wetland and representative locations of San Diego sunflower (*Viguiera laciniata*), a County sensitive plant.

- 3. The project provides for conservation of spatially representative examples of extensive patches of Coastal sage scrub and other habitat types that were ranked as having high and very high biological values by the MSCP habitat evaluation model.**

The MSCP habitat evaluation model ranks the site as developed, high and very high value. The majority of the very high value habitat is located in the southern half of the site, which will be preserved in dedicated open space. The open space will include 2.95 acres of granitic southern mixed chaparral, 0.67 acres of southern coast live oak riparian forest, 1.56 acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub and 0.20 acres of coastal sage/chaparral scrub mix. The open space will be connected to off-site habitat and will contribute to extensive areas of habitat with significant biological value.

- 4. The project provides for the creation of significant blocks of habitat to reduce edge effects and maximize the ratio of surface area to the perimeter of conserved habitats.**

The on-site open space will be connected to undeveloped land to the west, south and east. The site's northern border is adjacent to existing development which will not change with this project. To reduce edge effects from the proposed additional residential lot created by this project, a 100-foot wide Limited Building Zone Easement will be required adjacent to the Open Space. This Limited Building Zone Easement will prohibit the construction of any habitable structures within 100 feet of the Open Space Easement, and therefore preclude the need for future fire-clearing in the Open Space.

- 5. The project provides for the development of the least sensitive habitat areas.**

The project will conserve the most sensitive habitat areas on site, the jurisdictional wetland and undisturbed habitat in the southern half of the site. The project

proposes development of the north end of the site, which is the least sensitive habitat area due to edge effects from existing development.

6. The project provides for the conservation of key regional populations of covered species, and representations of sensitive habitats and their geographic sub-associations in biologically functioning units.

The project will conserve the following diverse and sensitive habitats: granitic southern mixed chaparral, southern coast live oak riparian forest, Diegan coastal sage scrub and coastal sage/chaparral scrub mix. Although no known key regional populations of covered species are present on the project site, the proposed preserved habitat is contiguous with a large amount of off-site habitat. The project will contribute to the preservation of the biological functions of this habitat, which is likely to support covered species.

7. Conserves large interconnecting blocks of habitat that contribute to the preservation of wide-ranging species such as Mule deer, Golden eagle, and predators as appropriate. Special emphasis will be placed on conserving adequate foraging habitat near Golden eagle nest sites.

The project site is part of a large block of habitat that functions as a regional wildlife linkage. Project development will not narrow the linkage along the length of the project site, and the enlarged open space will ensure the maintenance of a linkage width of at least 5,500 feet. The linkage width will continue to support the movement of large mammals and predators. The site is located within a known golden eagle territory, although not within a nest site core area or primary foraging area. The on-site habitat preserve will continue to provide foraging habitat for this species. The additional residence in the northwest corner of the site will not significantly reduce foraging areas for local golden eagles, as it will be adjacent to existing residences and will not encroach significantly into the undeveloped habitat on site.

8. All projects within the San Diego County Subarea Plan shall conserve identified critical populations and narrow endemics to the levels specified in the Subarea Plan. These levels are generally no impact to the critical populations and no more than 20 percent loss of narrow endemics and specified rare and endangered plants.

No narrow endemic species have been identified on the project site. The following County-sensitive wildlife were observed on site: southern mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), Coronado skink (*Eumeces skiltonianus interparietalis*) and coastal western whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*). Impacts to these species will be minimized by preservation of habitat on site that will continue to support these species. San Diego sunflower (*Viguiera laciniata*), a County Group D plant species, was the only sensitive plant species identified on site. This species is considered adequately conserved if appropriate habitat-based mitigation is applied.

Such mitigation will be a condition of project approval. No other sensitive species have been identified on or around the project site.

9. No project shall be approved which will jeopardize the possible or probable assembly of a preserve system within the Subarea Plan.

The majority of the project site is designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area. Through the expansion of the existing on-site Open Space, the project will contribute to permanent preservation of a wildlife linkage. The on-site preserve will include a diversity of habitat types, and the project will include measures to reduce edge effects from future residential uses. As the project will preserve 3.64 acres of on-site open space that will enlarge an existing 1.74 acre open space within a Pre-Approved Mitigation Area, it will contribute to the assembly of a preserve system within the Subarea Plan.

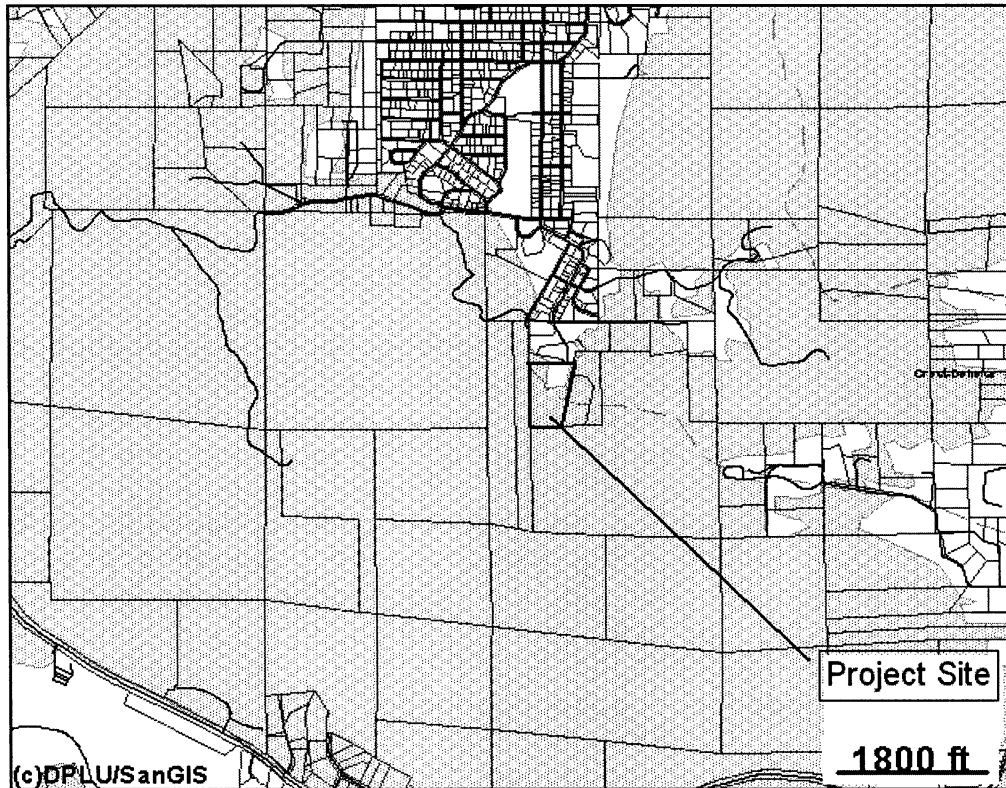
10. All projects that propose to count on-site preservation toward their mitigation responsibility must include provisions to reduce edge effects.

To reduce edge effects from the proposed three residential lots created by this project, permanent fencing and signage will be required as well as a 100-foot wide Limited Building Zone Easement adjacent to the Open Space. The Limited Building Zone Easement will prohibit the construction of any habitable structures within 100 feet of the Open Space Easement, and therefore preclude the need for future fire-clearing in the Open Space.

11. Every effort has been made to avoid impacts to BRCAs, to sensitive resources, and to specific sensitive species as defined in the BMO.

As the site is a BRCA and part of an existing wildlife linkage, project design includes preservation of approximately 63% of the land in an expanded Open Space easement. The proposed development will be located at the north end of the site, adjacent to existing development and separated topographically from the wildlife linkage. A Limited Building Zone Easement, permanent fencing and permanent signage will be required to reduce edge effects from future residential uses. Three County-designated sensitive wildlife species and one County-designated sensitive plant were observed on site. The preservation of 3.64 acres of on-site open space will enlarge an existing 1.74 acre open space, and will include granitic southern mixed chaparral, southern coast live oak riparian forest, Diegan coastal sage scrub and coastal sage/chaparral scrub mix. This on-site preserve will provide habitat for County sensitive species that may colonize the land and/or use the wildlife linkage in the future. Through project design and mitigation conditions, the project has reduced its impacts to the BRCA, sensitive resources and sensitive species.

MSCP Designation For WILLIAMS MINOR SUBDIVISION TPM 20875; ER 04-14-036



- Streets
- Freeways
- Parcels
- Lakes
- Rivers
- - - Creeks

- Major Amend Area
- ▨ Minor Amend Area
- ▤ MSCP PAMA
- ▧ Take Authorized Areas
- ▩ Planned Preserve